

Mr. John J. Petrie was in town on Wednesday. He intends to open up a branch of his Calgary law office here shortly.

ST. MI CHAEL, Third Street

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CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS

That will please you with the beauty and desirability of patterns and models, attract you by the completeness, and delight you by the bigness of the values offered.

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BY YOU

We are especially anxious to show you our Overcoats. We have a very attractive range of colors and patterns and the models are very pleasing. Come and try them on. You surely want to see "what's what" in overcoats now. You will here

The correct Fall models are unusually attractive. Ours are so expertly cut and tailored that a perfect fit is assured. Our present line is very extensive, embracing a wide range of colors and patterns. Come and see some of them on yourself.



See our range of Made to Measure samples and have your order now for immediate or future delivery. We can show you a range of over 1000 samples of overcoats and suits of the newest fabrics. Prices range from \$25 to \$50, and we guarantee a fit.

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The Quality Store

WRIGHT BROS.

The Quality Store

Clothes cleaned and pressed, alterations, etc. in our own tailor shop

Successful Alfalfa
Growth

On Tuesday afternoon, at the invitation of Mr. R. S. Stockton, Superintendent of Irrigation, Strathmore, to what is considered one of the best stands of alfalfa in this district, the form of Mr. M. Williams, one of the members of the Dutch Colony, about eight miles north-west of Strathmore. There are 27 acres of alfalfa in this field—two sown in 1911, ten in 1912 and fifteen this year. They are all in the very best of condition. The 1911 and 1912 crops were cut in June, and yielded twenty-three tons of splendid alfalfa hay, or almost two tons to the acre second cutting, which Mr. Williams started would start the following day. It stands over two feet high, and is very thick, and the second cutting from all appearances, will be as heavy, if not heavier than the first. The crop sown this year is making fine progress, and it is coming up thick and evenly. Mr. Williams irrigates his crop twice every year. He has no doubts on the beneficial use of the water, as some farmers profess to have, and though he has not been long enough in the country to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English language, he stated to the party yesterday, "Can't have too much water. Makes his crops 'much money.'" At the same time Mr. Stockton pointed out that it was impossible to use too much water, as the crop was sown on the land formerly used for crops, and the quantity was safe to use depending upon the character of the land and the drainage.

The alfalfa seed used for this crop came from Montana, where the hardest varieties are obtained. Mr. Williams stated that part of his crop was sown on the land formerly in potatoes, and he said that the alfalfa had almost eradicated the weeds on the field. The crop Mr. Williams has looked to be good for a number of years yet, and it has the advantage that instead of taking anything from the soil it adds to its fertility, and he at any time puts another crop on the field. There is almost a acre of a yield larger than could be obtained even on virgin soil.

Where alfalfa is being largely cultivated, as in the Lethbridge district, a price of \$15 per ton is being paid for it, and Mr. Williams will therefore make sixty dollars an acre on his crop if he can sell it at that price, while if he feeds it to his stock he will even do better than that.

There are a number of fields throughout the western section of the Bow Valley that are at least equal to Mr. Williams, and while there are some where the results have not been good, yet the results obtained by various farmers show that the district in the last three years since alfalfa has been introduced show that it can be grown successfully, especially by the use of irrigation. Professor Fairfield, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lethbridge, while here last week, said that there could be no more doubt as to the advantages of irrigation for alfalfa and similar crops.

All over Mr. Williams farms are evidences that good farming pays, his other crops being excellent. He has a field of barley that he cut on August 6, which he intends to start threshing on Monday.

The Lethbridge district has the distinction of being the first locality in prairie provinces to grow alfalfa commercially. The first fields to be grown successfully were sown twelve years ago. From the beginning of a few acres the area devoted to this crop has increased by several hundred acres every year. This acreage is practically all on irrigated land. It will grow on dry land, but the tonnage is increased so materially by irrigation that we look on it as essentially an irrigated crop. It is peculiarly well adapted for growing under irrigation, for if the water is not applied just when it should be the crop is not damaged, the only loss is the loss of growth up to the time of irrigation. This is the case with few other crops for we with most grasses or with grain crops, etc., if they suffer from drought at the critical period in their early development the crop for that season is seriously affected. During the hottest months of the year, July and August, which are usually the driest, we get the greatest growth by being able to supply the necessary moisture during the period of rapid growth.

Irrigation Interview
Monday

According to advices received locally, Dr. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior, will meet the committee of the Farmers' Union in the Bow Valley Irrigated Block at Calgary on Monday forenoon, when their side of the dispute on the classification of irrigable land will be heard.

The minister will then visit some of the irrigated lands in the vicinity of Gleichen.

A meeting with Strathmore Town Council re tax exemptions is also being arranged for Monday.

The latest addition to the Bank of Commerce staff is Mr. J. W. McFarland, from Scotland.

Dr. J. J. FARRELL, Veterinary Surgeon, is now permanently located at Strathmore. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Inquire: King Edward Hotel, Strathmore.

Some Advantages
of Alfalfa

In an address delivered at the recent Western Canada Irrigation Convention Professor W. H. Fairfield, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lethbridge, delivered an address on alfalfa growing, which is especially kept on raising alfalfa rapidly and indefinitely as far as the soil is concerned. I believe that within a short time 60 to 70 per cent of the land under irrigation in this district will be growing alfalfa. Other crops will still be grown, but by rotating them with alfalfa the yields will be increased 50 to 100 per cent. In support of this statement I might say that on the Lethbridge Experimental Farm last year we had potatoes planted on alfalfa soil that yielded 757 bushels per acre, while the spring wheat that followed the potato crop yielding 93 bushels to the acre. It will be possible to double our alfalfa sugar beets. In fact alfalfa is going to be the basis, directly and indirectly, on which the development and wealth of the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta are going to be built, and of course, the same is true of Northwestern Saskatchewan.

The weed problem, which is such a serious menace just now in this district, and which is causing the farmers so much inconvenience, becomes insignificant when alfalfa appears for the growing of this crop an irrigated land is a panacea for all such troubles, as none of the ordinary weeds can live in an alfalfa field that is being cut twice or thrice during the growing season. In regard to the yield of alfalfa that we get here I might say that our experimental station farm we have during the last five years since the farm was established have had between five and six tons per acre of field cured hay each season on land that was three or four years old that were in vigorous and thrifty condition each year. I would desire. I firmly believe that it is only a matter of time till this kind of growth crops will be grown out generally in practically all of the present settled parts of these prairie provinces.

Where it is well known with the greatest profit, will, I believe, be in the irrigated districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Here it is destined to become the leading factor in our crop rotations. It will not only produce more pounds of the most desirable food for all kinds of growing stock and milk, but it adds nitrogen and humus to the soil enriches it in these essentials to all crops. A ton of well cured alfalfa hay has about the same feeding value as a ton of bran. The high regard that the dairymen have for this hay is so well known that it scarcely needs mentioning. For long and fattening cattle and sheep it has few peers. In a lamb feeding test at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm a year ago we found that we obtained about twenty dollars a ton for the alfalfa hay fed. In a similar experiment carried on with lambs this past year we obtained nearly as much. As a pasture for pigs it is hard to equal. Brood sows relish the hay in the winter time. As a poultry feed it commands a high price when chopped and ground into meal. But why take up your time in cataloging the many virtues of this wonderful forage plant which are doubtless well known to all.

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such a valuable as well as profitable crop, the arrangements of the different crops will be changed and it will itself be the main crop grown. The great advantage gained will be that the land will be continuously enriched by nitrates and humus. Nature has been generous and supplied the prairie soils, and the subsoils, too, with a plentiful supply of all the mineral constituents that plants require. Consequently it will be possible to keep on raising alfalfa rapidly and indefinitely as far as the soil is concerned. I believe that within a short time 60 to 70 per cent of the land under irrigation in this district will be growing alfalfa. Other crops will still be grown, but by rotating them with alfalfa the yields will be increased 50 to 100 per cent. In support of this statement I might say that on the Lethbridge Experimental Farm last year we had potatoes planted on alfalfa soil that yielded 757 bushels per acre, while the spring wheat that followed the potato crop yielding 93 bushels to the acre. It will be possible to double our alfalfa sugar beets. In fact alfalfa is going to be the basis, directly and indirectly, on which the development and wealth of the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta are going to be built, and of course, the same is true of Northwestern Saskatchewan.

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NEW EXPRESSIONS OF THE LINGERIE FROCK



A New Lingerie Madras



White embroidery on ecru tulle



Of Marquisette and Red Silk



Cape
is
Durable



Brass Buttons and Leather Trim Sheer Tulle

NOT so many seasons ago the lingerie frock meant lace and lawn; now it has found expression in all kinds of washable material and appears in alliances with silk, lace, embroidery and unique touches which are echoes of this year's use of the unusual in the decorative field. If a maker had trimmed a lingerie frock with brass buttons five years ago you would have dubbed him crazy. Now you admire the models on which this idea is used. Verily, we have moved with the styles!

The lingerie frock, especially in its infinite variety of today, gives a wide field of prices, fabrics and styles. It is a type of dress that is indispensable for summer. It is here to stay.

White embroidery is used on the ecru batiste robe which has been bought already decorated. The skirt ends in a hem and a deep tuck. The bodice has half-length sleeves and a bolero line, suggested by the application of the bands of embroidery above the girle. This is of black satin and can be made adjustable, the color being changed. The vest effect on the bodice has small turned-back revers, and a satin collar to match the girle finishes the back.

Crape in heavily embroidered pattern is durable, and for a dressy type is attractively new. The front of the bodice of the model shown is a shield of embroidery laid over the plain foundation. A long panel forms the central part of the overskirt, which is cut in scallops from this point around to the back panel. A plain hem is added to the embroidered edge on the skirt—an excellent way to make a pattern longer. The girle is very narrow. Set-in sleeves have subcuffs of lace, and a double frill extends from the collar line to the crossed sections of embroidered material.

The introduction of satin or silk in the lingerie frock is an expression of the vogue of bright colorings. It is of cherry-red each side an embroidered medallion set in with insertion. Sleeves have pointed set-in panels and subcuffs of fllet. The skirt shows a long front panel trimmed with crocheted buttons. Revers and a girle of satin give the finishing touch to this attractive frock.

A new material that looks like soft madras is now used for the favorite dress for afternoons. Here it stands in a cotton expression of brocade beauty. The top of the bodice is of tucked net, with a bolero of heavy embroidery hanging over the colored satin girle. Subcuffs of tucked net are trimmed with buttons. Lace further beautifies the bodice. The skirt is draped at the sides, but otherwise plain, except for a row of buttons and cord loops over lace, extending from the bolero to the hem.

One good idea in so many phases is sure to have a wide appeal. It remains for you to choose from the group. You will be sure of cool and charming beauty during summer hours.

It will cost you more NOT to Paint your house than it will to Paint it.
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PAINTER, PAPERHANGER,
ETC.

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Before fixing with anyone please see Mr. Van Tighem, Manager Union Bank of Canada, Strathmore, agent for A. Layzell, Auctioneer, Calgary.

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A. LAYZELL

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Proprietors: Buckingham Bros.

Good Steady Drivers

Horses for Sale

All Draying Orders promptly attended to.

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Auctioneering

In all its branches receives our undivided attention.

FARM SALES

our specialty. All arrangements for sales in the Strathmore district can be made by applying to Mr. C. V. Vance, Strathmore, or to

R. A. JOHNSON, AUCTIONER

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COAL COAL COAL

Coal that will burn

Now is the time to lay in your supply of coal while the roads are good and the coal cheap. 25 tons on hand all the time to supply the local demand

J. B. SHULTZ

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Standard Coal Mine

STANDARD, ALTA.

ANDREW B. CLOW
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.

Has changed his address to Medicine Hat. Kindly address all correspondence to CLOW & BAIRD, Medicine Hat, Alta.

PIONEER MEAT MARKET

FIRST-CLASS MEATS OF ALL KINDS

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR HOGS, CALVES, POULTRY, AND HIDES

F. O. BOORTZ, Proprietor

POST OFFICE GRIESBACH

The store at this place is now open and we invite the travelling public to call in and inspect our stock of FRESH GROCERIES

just arrived.

Customers will receive every prompt attention, and by strict attention to business we hope to have the approval of all.

JAS. M. CREARY

Manager

Keoma Rural Municipality Meeting

WEED INSPECTOR DISMISSED

We have received two reports of the meeting of Keoma Rural Municipality held on Monday, eighth inst. both of which were received too late for publication in last issue. The first is the official report being a summary of the minutes, submitted by the secretary, Mr. D. W. Powers. We also have a report from Mr. W. E. Mercer father of Mr. J. W. Mercer, Weed Inspector, who was at the meeting and to hand in his resignation. We publish that part of his report dealing with his son's case following the official report, which is as follows:

Regular meeting of Council of Rural Municipality Keoma No. 249 was held at the Municipal Office on the 18th day of Aug. 1913, the following members being present: Chas. Thompson, Reeve, Chas. Dawson and H. Sorenson.

Minutes of previous meeting read and on motion of H. Sorenson approved as read. Council convened as Court of Revision and the different appeals were taken up and the appellants present were allowed to present their arguments, and after due consideration the action of the assessors was sustained, and all assessments allowed to stand.

GOVT. ASKS FOR AID

Communication from Mr. Calver, Inspector of Roads, asking for financial aid in building a road between Sec. 1 and 26 and 24 and 25 between Tp. 27 and 28 Ry. 24, was read and by the following resolution adopted with reference thereto:

Moved by H. Sorenson: that this Municipality cannot consider the suggestion mentioned, as it lies outside our territory, but we should view much like to know when the road in Nightingale and its vicinity will be commenced which Mr. McArthur promised was going to be done this year.

DEFECTIVE INSPECTION

The matter of Weed Inspector was taken up, and after being continued, which proved in a great many instances to be incorrect. For instance several sections of land lying in one body were reported as being unbroken, besides a number of farms lying in different parts of the municipality were also reported as unbroken, when, as a matter of fact, all these lands were under cultivation with houses and barns on them, it being evident from this that no personal examination had been made of these premises, also a large number of farms in the district had been visited, and a number of the farms are in a bad condition. In view of the facts and the evident careless manner in which the work had been done, it was moved by H. Sorenson and carried that Mr. J. W. Mercer, weed inspector, be asked to hand in his resignation and a new weed inspector be appointed, and the secretary instructed to notify Mr. Mercer to that effect.

The secretary was also instructed to write to the Minister of Municipal Affairs informing him that the weed inspector had been asked to resign, at the same time notifying him of the facts as stated before in regard to the careless manner in which the work had been done.

It was also moved by H. Sorenson that the secretary be instructed to write to each holder of land which Mr. Mercer reported as being inspected, asking these owners if and to what extent Mr. Mercer had inspected their lands, and that no decision be taken in regard to the matter of payments to Mr. Mercer until such time as the Council has had time to consider the matter. Carried.

SCHOOL RATES

In the matter of School Districts the following rates were levied and assessed as follows:

Rate	Assess
Hervey No. 2185	\$100
Serviceberry No. 2258	\$100
Bertha Vale No. 2331	\$100
Boys No. 2331	\$100
Greenfield No. 2483	\$100
Akanstad No. 1905	\$100
Nightingale No. 2484	\$100

Moved by H. Sorenson that the Secretary be instructed to inform the different school districts the sums advanced are to be used to pay outstanding accounts and notes, and to be repaid to the Municipality out of the first taxes collected. The balance of the requisitions to be paid from the balance of the taxes are collected.

Moved by H. Sorenson that the following accounts be passed and authorized paid:

Account	Amount
C. W. Dawson	\$5 \$23.00
J. W. Mercer	26 38.00
D. W. Powers	37 3.80

Western Municipal News

McCulloch Hdw. Co. 38 2.50

The following pay lists for road work were taken up and examined, and on motion of H. Sorenson were authorized paid, taxes owing by the different parties named to be deducted:

Pay List

W. A. Smith \$28 75

C. F. Johnson 12 50

C. A. Hamaker 18 00

4 15 00

5 20 00

6 32 50

7 3 00

8 4 00

9 4 00

10 4 00

11 4 00

12 53 50

13 55 00

14 9 50

15 25 50

16 24 00

17 25 00

18 26 50

19 28 50

On motion meeting adjourned.

D. W. POWERS, Sec.

ANOTHER REPORT

Following is part of Mr. W. E. Mercer's report:

"Reports of the Weed Inspector were read and the card system which he had inaugurated was checked up, when it was found that the report on some six sections of these were marked unbroken five of these sections were under cultivation and half of the other. Also the last upon which the office stamp was marked unbroken when a large quantity was under cultivation. Dawson said it would probably be a mistake of township number. The fact of the inspector knowing the land so well pointed to the fact that Sorenson took the matter up very strongly and said it was very unsatisfactory, and moved that the Sec. write asking for the Inspector's resignation. Reeve Thompson seconded it. Being put to the vote it was declared carried by the votes of the mover and seconder.

W. E. Mercer being present addressing the Reeve, said he knew that he had no power to speak or to insist upon it, but asked as a courtesy for the minutes referring to the weed inspector he read. The Reeve granted the request which stated "that J. W. Mercer be appointed weed inspector at a salary of \$100 a month for himself and horse, such appointment to date from June to December 31, 1913." Mr. Mercer said that before he came he was aware that Mr. Sorenson was determined to find some means of carrying this object into execution and the reason of his presence was to see what method Sorenson would adopt and he thought the way was a very arbitrary one, it being the usual custom to give every individual at least a chance to correct an error, that no one was infallible, but that the present case had been dealt with in a very arbitrary manner.

Mr. Sorenson said that judging from the remarks just made it was possible the Council might have litigation and he instructed the secretary to write to the Commissioner of Works to the effect that owing to the reports of the weed inspector being very unsatisfactory he be asked to resign. Sorenson then instructed the sec. to write to all the people on whose land the inspector had reported he had been inspecting them to report to the council particulars of the inspector's visit or visits. Pending such replies no cheque was to be issued to the inspector for salary due.

W. E. MERCER

Local Grain Prices

Western Grain Dealers Association's grain prices at Strathmore.

AUGUST 28 1913

Wheat—No. 1 Northern \$ 71

" 2 " 68

" 3 " 65

" 4 " 62

" 5 " 60

" 6 " 58

" 7 " 55

" 8 " 52

" 9 " 50

" 10 " 48

" 11 " 45

" 12 " 42

" 13 " 40

" 14 " 38

" 15 " 35

" 16 " 32

" 17 " 30

" 18 " 28

" 19 " 25

" 20 " 22

" 21 " 20

" 22 " 18

" 23 " 15

" 24 " 12

" 25 " 10

" 26 " 8

" 27 " 5

" 28 " 3

" 29 " 2

" 30 " 1

" 31 " 0

" 32 " 0

" 33 " 0

" 34 " 0

" 35 " 0

" 36 " 0

" 37 " 0

" 38 " 0

" 39 " 0

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